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SUBJECT: EGYPT'S MFA DELIVERS NON-PAPER ON PEACE SUMMIT

Classified By: Minister Counselor for Economic and Political Affairs William R. Stewart for reasons 1.4(b) and (d).

11. (C) During a meeting with Economic and Political Minister Counselor on September 6, foreign ministry spokesman Ambassador Hossam Zaki delivered a non-paper (see para two) reflecting Egypt's views on the peace summit proposed by President Bush, and asked the Embassy to forward it to the Secretary. He said Foreign Minister Aboul Gheit will send a

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formal letter to the Secretary containing the points raised in the non-paper through the Egyptian Embassy in Washington. Zaki reiterated Egypt's position that the summit should move the parties toward a clearly defined objective and asked for clarification as to whether the summit will focus on all three tracks or only on Israel-Palestine. He also emphasized the importance of preparatory consultations, noting "Egypt can help; we want to work in tandem with the U.S." In conclusion Zaki stressed that all parties will "work diligently to achieve results," and warned that "there is much to be lost" if the summit is simply a "photo op."

## 12. (SBU) Text of non-paper:

The International Meeting announced by President Bush to be held this fall should be seized as an important opportunity to help in putting an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects.

Therefore, if the objective is to attempt to pave the way for a comprehensive process of peace-making in the Middle East, we believe that all relevant Arab parties should take part in such a meeting.

However, in case the objective is set to be less ambitious and will focus solely on the Israel-Palestine issues, it is important to be clear on what the goal and outcome of the meeting are set to be. We believe it would be counter-productive to hold a meeting of this nature and profile without careful consideration of concrete outcome to be presented to both peoples as well as to the public opinion in the region.

In this case, and as we have often advocated, there is a need to be explicit and precise about the 'End Game'. Thus it is our view that the meeting should result in an unambiguous understanding of the framework within which the Final Agreement would be.

The core issues that need to be addressed should include in particular:

- -- The borders of the Palestinian State
- -- The future of Jerusalem
  -- The future of the Palestinian refugees.

We think the meeting should also be clear on a specific, reasonable and mutually agreed timeframe for attaining the objective of ending political negotiations between both parties, thus leading to the end of the conflict.

We are aware that the parties are engaged in a form of dialogue on many issues that may be included in a document that might be adopted at a later stage. We stand ready to assist in the efforts of preparing a successful meeting on this basis.

End text of non-paper. RICCIARDONE